FOR MUSCOVITE

21-year-old Serget Fokichev. from Atoseniy, has won the 500 m speedskaling event in o striking detent showing at Sarsjevo.

li is quita roro lor o skator ririning in the first pair to will. said live-lime Olympic champion American Eric Heiden, who is covering the Olympics for ABC This didy I'll be graduating from Stantord University biology dejustment, he continued. They alten ask me whether I on plonning to enter tor the cycling events of the 1904 Summar Conies. The answer is no-cycl ing is just a hobby for me.

inchientally, in the run-up to the 500 m event. Heteler named Japanese Akiro Kuroiwo na o good het to win the title, and was proved wrong.

24-yenr-old Dresilen college student Christo Rothenburger, a world record holder, won the women's 500 m speed-kaling in 41.02—just 0.26 sec ahead of her teonimete and elready twice Olympte champion Karin Enke. Natolyn Shive, of the IJSSR, took



WINNING THE HARD WAY

one, and the weather surely it it not make things assler. The closing kliometre was particulorly trying lor me, Nikolai Zimyotov, from the Moscow Re-gion, told a TASS corraspondent right alter liniohling lirst in the Olympic 30 km cross-country

The 28-year-old oco thus joins he ronko of the select lew who

Winter Olympics. To Mr Gra golds in Lake Placid, Zimseln has mided a Sarajevo this for E event in which he established a unassailable lead right from the

At the beginning of the sext Zlinyatov wos silli laigely and known quantily, as he had be continually plagued by later and ill health ever since the 150 Clameo. He missed the 152 world championship at Holars kollen only managing to regitop lettle by the start of the

Now four-time Olympic mi: the stands 180 cm and sale 68 kgl. Zimyalov weni thru: winter unaffected by t which has been pestering to ever since childhood. He achteed this by swimming outer from early spring till late to

Like most leading Sec. skiers. he way raised in the on-Irvside, in the Rumvantsevo & lement out-tide Moscow. In mother to a teacher and fata skilled glass-blower. Zinglov, who graduated hom & Physical Fraining institute I now doing life milliory service

First time

Mnria-Liisa Hämäläinen

Pinland hos woa her sext

Olympic tille by winning 81

5 km cross country race t

grand style.
The USSR illd not meet with

success this time, in five pr-

vious Winter Olympics Sont

entrania won the tille bit

Tho 20 km cross-count

race, the lirst svant of the

bialbion contest, was won t

24-year-old Potor Angeler West Germany, who bran

very advorso weather me

auccessfully then the reft of the field — be only mis

ahooting misses.
The USSR'a poor shevis

was a surprise for the expert

In the three previous Cames

won the Illia while this its the top Soviet contender, Serial

Bulygin pisced a poor 17th.

An exceptionally poor shot-ing performance proved is Soviet entrants' undering com-

mented four times Olymp

winner Alexander Tikhom

INFORMATION.

moscol

EDITORIAL BOARD

MN INFORMATION NO DETAIL

the lop ten this time.

without

medals



Serget Dacitin, the eliver prize-winner in luge. • The 30 km mea's skiing winners (Irom tott): Alexander Zavyalov (USSR, 2nd ploce), Nikelai Zimyalov (USSR, 1st piece) cad Guodo Swaa (Sweden, 3rd place).

LENINGRAD PAIR LIVE UP TO EXPECTATIONS

Yeleno Volova and Oleg Veallyev of the USSR have won the gold for the Olympic figure-skating pairo adding to the Euro-pean and world titles.

Both students at the Leningrad Physical Training Institute 1 Yelena is 21 and Oleg 24, they are currying on the Olympic winning tradillon of Irino Rodnina and Alsxander Zatisev.

Their teammates and Olympic discoveries, Larisa Seleznyove and Oleg Mokarov, come third. behind noted American brother ond sloter Caltlin and Peler Car-

Valovo and Voorlyev apened compelition in the top group and bart to go all out leaving no chances for their opponants. According to experis, omor them Olympic winner Robin Couatno, of Britain, who covered

the event for television, they were certaialy up to the mark.

An excellent showing I was most impressed by their skating slyle—a fine balanco between lechnical complaxity, artistic merit and emotional charge, bo

GDR: ONE MEDAL

Computer predictions prior to the Olympic ski-jump con-test failed to name a strong lavourite, but most export re agreed on success lor GDR's Jens Wetsstlog, who's

shees brown.

Determination rewarded

l guess the Soviol lugara' li-nest hour is otill ahead of them, said Sergel Danilin, of the USSR, who won a eliver in Sarojevo, while hio teammate Valary Dudin placed third.

Danilin won the award the hard way Only eighth after the first run, he appeared to have no cleance of moking the top three - which was where ended up.

The hardest thing for me was to get into the right mood, but I told myselt there was still some hope lelt and resolved to ocromble for centimetres and hundredihs of a second, Danillii emphasized. Many entrants sintply gave away to emutional not so with winner Paul Hildgariner, of lialy, who competed is his fourth Olympics.

The GDR made a sweep in this women's luge, Stolli Martin emerging on top: Ingrids Amantova and 1980 Olympic winner Vera Zozulya, both of the USSR, ended up Iourth and

"...I WONDER WHERE I LOST THOSE HUNDREDTHS OF A SECOND'

...l was really crestfallen whas I learned that I had lost award presentation ceremony. keep wondering just where lost those fatal hundredths of

cacond, he confessed. He was five years old when his mother, a crans operator at

plant, joined bim up in a ligureskating group. He epeol one year there and then quit to ded to join a speedsksling group at the Uralski Trubnik

1. Jens Weisslog (GDR) — 215.2 points (90 and 87 m) 2. Mattl Nykaenea (Pinland)— 214.0 (91 and 84) 3. Jarl Pulkkonen (Finland) --

Mea's lage (four ran, lolal) . Paul Hildgsriner (Italy) min 04. 258 sec 2. Sergel Danilla (USSR)— 3 mln 04.962 3. Valery Dudlo (USSR) -

> Address 15/2 Gorky Si Motor Printed at the "Izvatila" Print Mostow, USSR. Published Tuesday and Saintiff

On Fabruary 14, a mesting tank place between Konstantin Chernenko, General Secretary of the CPSU Central Committee, and the British Prime Minister,

Margeret Thatcher, Also participated: Andrel Gromyko, Member of the Pollibureau of the CPSU Central Committee, First Vice-Chairmso of the USSR. Couacit of Ministers and USSR Forsign Minister; and Geoffrey Howe, Brilish Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Af-

No. 14 (529), FEBRUARY 18-20, 1984

Konsianila Chernenko recetying tudira Gandiri.

On February 14, a meeling

took placs in the Kramila be-tween Konstantin Chernenko,

General Secretary of the CPSU

Central Committee, and the Prime Minister of Indie, Indiro

Candhi. Also participoteil: An-

dret Gromyko. Member of the

Polirbureau ol the CPSU Cen-

trat Committee, First Vice-Chair-

man of the USSR Council of

Ministers and USSR Foreign Min-

Ister, and India's Minister of Ex-

ternal Allairs P. V. Narasimha

The Soviet sids expressed

gratiluds to the Prime Minister

and people of Irisndly India for

the respect they had shown to the memory of Yuri Andropov.

In the short conversation that

lollowed the steady progressive development of Seviet-Indian re-

allons was noted with sotisfac-

tion and the mutual desire was expressed to further strengthea

Conversation between Konstantin Chernenko

and Indira Gandhi

On behalf of the Soviat leadership Konstanlin Chernenko ex-pressed gratifude for the respect shown by the British Covernment and people to the memory of Yur! Andropov.

A brief, exchange of views took place regarding the interna-

It was also indicated that were tha British side to show could be more substantial.

P. P. 1998 - Million and L. Charles A. William P. Marchille

THE BUILDERS OF THE URENGOI — CENTRE-L GAS
PIPELINE HAVE STARTED
LAYING THE TUNNEL UNDER
THE ILET, A TRIBUTARY OF THE VOLGA, Linking Iwo major sections of the pipeline, it will spand up construction.

THE CONSTRUCTION HAS ENDED OF THE MAIN WATER-NTAKE FACILITY OF THE YUZ-BASH-AKSA YEVSKA YA IRRI-GATION SYSTEM ON THE BANKS OF THE TEREK BIVER. Walor will Ilow via a many kilometra-long canol to lbe arid londs of Northorn Daghastan Jon onlanomous rapublic in the Caucosus). The conal will irrigate 10 thousand heclareo of craps and vineyards.

Conversation between Konstantin Chernenko and George Bush

On February 14, Konstanlin Chernenko, General Secretary of the CPSU Cantrol Committee, racelved in the Kremlin George Bush, US Vice-President. Taking part in the conversation were: Andrel Gromyko, Member ol the Polithmeau of the CPSU Central Committee, First Vice-Cholrman ol the USSR Council of Ministero and USSR Foreign Minister, and Howard Bakar, leader of the Republican major-

Ity In the US Senale.
On behalt of the President and the people of the United Stalea George Bush sxpressed deep coadolancea on the dealb of Yuri Andropov.

The Soviet side expressed gra-The Soviet side expresses gratitude for the respect shown to
the memory of Yuri Andropov.
A principled exchaage of
views regording the current interasitional cituation and SovietAmerican relations took place.
Konstatin Chernenko reaffirmed that the Soviet Union's poilcy lo International alfairs would coallave la future to be

oriented towards the prevan-

tion of nuclear war, towards tho strengthening of peace and promotion of equal cooperation ba-tween all countries and peoples. At the same time it was stresosd that the USSR would do everything necessary to protect its security interests and those of its allies and friends.

Soviet-American relations, asid Konstantin Charnenko, should be built on the basis of equality and equal security, mutual consideration for legitimate interests and non-laterference in each other's internal affairs. Were the American aide to show concrete willingness to adhere to these principles, it would be possible to atart improving relations between the

two countries.

Also present during the conversation were: A. F. Dobrynin,
USSR Ambassador Io the USA, A. M. Alexandrov and V. V. Pribytkov, assistants to the General Secretary of the CPSU Central Committee, and Arlbur Hartman, US Ambassador to the

Conversation between Konstantin Chernenko

Oa February 15, Konslantin Chernenko, Geseral Secretary of the CPSU Central Committee received in the Kremiin Pierre Elltott Trirdeau, Prime Ministe of Canada, Also teking part is of Canada, Also texing part in
the conversation that ioliowed
was Andrei Gromyko, Member
of the Politbureau of the CPSU
Central Commilies, Pirst ViceChairman of the USSR Council
of Ministers and USSR Foreign

Minister, Koasientin Chernecko axpressed to Pierre Trudeau the gratitude of the Soviel leadership for the respect displayed by the Covernment and people of Cana-da to the memory of Yuri An-

Both sides expressed serious

ness to make efforts to return create and maintain confidence

On the Soviet side it was

The two sides also expressed their mutual laiention to use available reserves to expand and deepen bilateral relations.

Canadian side: Peler Hancock,
Director Cenerol, USSR and,
Rastero Europe Bureeu; Department of Exigenal Affairs, and
Canada's Ambessadok, Io.; the USSR Peter Roberts

GRATITUDE FOR CONDOLENCES

The CPSU Central Committee, the Presidium of the USSR Supreme Soviet and the USSR Couocil of Ministers have expressed their profound gratitude to all heads of state and government and statu and public figures who have shared in our grief over the passing away of Yuri Andropov,

The CPSU Cealral Committee, the Presidium of the USSR Suprema Soviet and the USSR Council of Ministers have expressed their beart-felt gralliude to foreign comrades and friends, to the working people of socialisi countries, fraieraal parties, fighlars for social progress, to oil who hove supported our Party and country in their grievous loss,

CPSU CENTRAL the Soviet Union COMMITTEE PLENARY

MEETING DOCUMENTS

Novosti Press Agancy has put out o booklet containing the do-Plenory Meeting of the CPSU Central Committee held on Fabmary 13. in Moscow.

CPSU: the Policy Constructive

Occuments of the Estraordinary Planary Magling of the CPRU Central Committee

The booklet includes: Report on the Planary Meeting of the Central Committee of the Communiat Party of the So-vist Union; Speech by General Secretary of the CPSU Central Committee Konsteatin CHER-NENKO: Speech by Member of the Polithureau of the CPSU Central Committee, Chairman of the USSR Council of Ministers Nikotal TIKHONOV; Biography of Konsiaalta CHERNENKO, General Secretary of the CPSU Central Committee; and Speech by General Secretary of the CPSU Central Committee Konetsallu CHERNENKO at the Funeral Msatlag in Red Square on Fabruery 14, 1984.

Fly, dove of peacel

According to nn ancient myth Mars, the god of war, cancelled a military campaign because a white dove made a nest in his helmel end sal on her eggs

Mare decided not to desiroy a nest, so goes the myth, and no war broke out...

The dove is the symbol of peace. Such was the ibems of a pigeon show bald recently in the Urals city of Chelyabinak. 250 pigeoos of 45 breeds were represented. Children in Chelyablask cut pigeons oul of white paper and collected several hun-dred signatures to an appeal dred signatures to an appeal under the little "I Vote For Peacel"



Sergel BRLKOVSKY

ticen unchallenged this season. The "man without nerves" as

ing the 70 m event.

thoy have dubbed him Welse flog proved bis worth by tak-Ho typilies the new crop of "llying okiers" relying on tech-

excellence rather than

lo Swedsn's Tomas Gustafsson —)ust a few centimetres lost me the title, said 5,000 m opeedskating runner-up Igor Malkov of the USSR after the

tho Pervouralsk pipe-making join a bandy team. At 11 he and several of his mates deci-

Thal's how I claried my opeedskaling carear, and f do

not regret it, said Malkov.

70 m ski-jump ovent

3. Uta Welas (GDR) -2.47,248

Conversation between Konstantin Chernenko

and deepen these relations on the Irm basis of the Treely of

Peace, Friendship and Coopera-

tion between the USSR and In-

teresis of both countries, the cause of peoce in Asia and throughout the world.

Othera taking part in the con-

versation, which proceeded ia a

worm and Irlendly etmospherc.

were, on the Soviet side -- A. M. Alexandrov and V. V. Pri-

bylkov - assistants to the Gen-

srel Secretary of the CPSU Cen-

tral Committee; and the USSR Ambassador to India V. N. Ry-

kov; on the Indian sids — In-die'a Ambassador to the USSR S. Nurul Hasaa, G. Parthasars-

thi, Adviser to the Prime Min-

tater; M. Rasgotra, Foreiga Sec-ristary at the Mintairy of Exter-nal Affairs of Indio and C. R. Gharekhen, Joint Sacrelary to the Primo Milaisier.

Konstaatin Chernenko pointed out that la order to change for the better the ettuetion that has arisea in the world it is necessary not oaly for the USSR and its allies but also for the NATO countries, laciuding Britain, lo make efforis towards this and

proper readiness, blisteral rela-lions between our countries

sistants to the General Secretary of the CPSU Central Committee, V. L. Popov, USSR Ambassador to Britain, and lain J. M. Sutherland, Brilish Ambassedor to the

tional altuation and bilstaral So-

Others taking part in the coaversation were, A. M. Alexandrov and V. V. Pribytkov, as-

and Margaret Thatcher

Thyon to the Morany

Price 5 kopeks

viet-British relations.

concern over the increased ten-sion in the world in this con-nection the Soviet Union and Canada confirmed their willog-

to the road of detente, and to

in relations between states. stressed that the USSR alands for political dialogue with all countries, to be conducted on a just and aqual basis, and aimed at achieving concrete accords.

Other participanta in the conversation were, on the Soviel side — A. M. Alexandrov und V. V. Pribylkov, assistante to the General Secretary of the CPSU Central Committee; on tha

PODIUM Alen'o 30 km croso-country

I. Nikolai Zimyatov (USSR) 2. Alexander Zavyalov (USSR)-3. Olinde Synn (Sweden) --1.29.35.7

Men's 500 m speedskallag I. Sergel Fokichov (USSR) -2. Yoshthiro Kitazawa (Japan)-3 Cactan Boucher (Canada)

Womon's 500 m speedskallag i. Christa Rotheoburger (GDR)-2. Karin : Enka (GDR)-41.28 3. Natalya Shive (USSR)-41.50

Men's 5,000 m speedskaling Tomas Gustafson (Sweden)— 7 mln t2.28 sec 2. lgor Mnlkov (USSR) — 7.12.30 3. Reno Schoetisch (GDR) —

Womoa's 1,000 m opeedskating . Karin Enko (CDR) — 1 min 2. Andrea Schoena (GDR) --3. Natalya Pelrirayovo (USSR)

Notdic combined even! I. Tom Sandberg (Norway) -422.5 pointa 2. Jouko Karjolainen (Finland)— 3. Jukka Ylipulli (Finland)

1.23.21

Womsa's 5 km cross-country Marja-Lijsa Hāmālāinen (Fin-

3. Kvola Jeriova (Czechoslova kia) — 17.18.3 Two-men bob race 1: GDR-II (Wolfgang Hoppe-Dietmar Schauerhammer)—3 mla

25.58 sec 2. GDR-1. (Bernhard Lehmann-Bogdan Musiol)—3.28.04 3. USSR-II (Zialis Ekmanis-Viadimir Alexandrov)-3.26.18 Biathica, 20 km race 1. Peter Aagerer (West Ger-

many)-1 hour 11 min 52.7 sec 2. Frank-Peter Roetsch (GDR)-

3. Eirik Kvalfoss (Norway)-

1.13.21,4

1.14.02.4

land)—17 mln 04.0 sec 2. Berit Aunii (Norway)—17.14.1

212.8 (81.5 and 91.5)

Women's luge (four run Iolal) 1. Sleff; Martin (CDR) — 2 miq 48.570 sec 2. Baltina Schmidi (GDR) — 2.48.873

INDIRA GANDHI: WE BELIEVE IN COEXISTENCE

Delhi. The Indian Prime Mi-nialar, Indira Gandhi said that the deployment of Pershing-2 Huropa by the United States end beightaned tension in the world.

Indira Gandhi, who is Cheirman of the Non-Aligned Movement, pointed out in en interview to the Polish newspaper "Trybuna Ludu" which was published here, thet the non-eligned ceuniries must play an importent role in the struggle for the preservation of peace, international security, and relasallon of lension. And disarnomunt. She recalled that the nonoligned sommit which was heldin Itelia last year proposed an international convention to han the uso or threat of unifear erces and lo celf e hall to the further production and deploymant of such wespons.

Indira Candhi has confirmed India's adherence to a policy of peace. Our foreign policy is the togical continuation of our national liberation movement, she seid. We want to maintein and develop friendly icletions with all males. We are opposed to inination. We faveur peeceint settlement of differences earl we support the cause of cooperation We believe to coexistence. The world is big enough for all of us to coexist regardless of our political convictions, religion or rare. Yel, it is not inrge enough for us to be able to survive e

'BLACK BIRDS' OVER SWEDEN

Stockhetm. According to the Swedish "Norrskensllammen" paper, the US Black Bird superonic jets stationed at the American air base ei Mulitenhall In British rially violete Sweitish oir space disting overflighte of the Bellic to gather intelligence on the Soviet Union, as well as l'oland and the GDR.

Such everlitghte me en element of US and NATO espionage against the USSR, the article coints out, Especially used for his purposa is the letest alectronic monitoring atelien recently insielled by NATO at the Deulsh Skrydstrup airfield. The Black Bird plenss era erjulpped with the most advenced electro-

VIEWPOINT

nic devices weighing over 70 torines for gathering intelligence on ship and troop movements, tatiercepting radie reports, as well as photographing vest ter-nincies from high altitudes.

The data is efectionically proressed aboard the planes and immediately sent neross. Danish territory vla NATO communication channels to tis spy centres, which receive round-theclock intelligence on the Soviet Union from hundreds of other planes and spy satellites. The tale is used to help develop and improve new missiles end plenes to achieve milliony superiotily for the USA, the paper points



APPEAL by JERRY RAWLINGS

in Alilea, Asie and Letin Amerira musi join ferces in their battle lo overceme consequences of centuries old coloniel exploilation, says Jerry Rawlings, Chairman of the Provisional National Delence Connell of

In his speech to the particlpants of the international conence of soliderity with the

peoples of the south of Africa he stresses that the native Airipopulation of South Airice end the people of Namible are oppressed by the inhumen sys-tem of epartheid and colonie-

The Chanian legiler called on

delogates at the meeting to produce silective messures to assist the nettonal liberation movements in the senth of the

Nikolai ZABORIN

Lebanon: the USA goes—or does it?

Tha "phased radeployment" of Marines from Beirut onto Sisih Fleot ships decided on by President Roagan looks like en American pull-out, but things are not thei simple. The move has avidently a dual purpose whose achievement, the admin Isirstion belloves, would give it

the bast of both worlds. The lirst end mein goel is to dampon the passions eroused by the direct presence in Lebanon of American combet units moved thora 18 months ego as part of line "multinational penca-keep-ing force". The myth of the "paace-koaping" nature of thair mission was quickly dis-- Iho Merines omerging as the da lacto now occuplers of the country. their main unction being to consolidate US milliary prosonce in Lab-enon and to provide a protest for a massivo American neval build-up in the eastern Mediforranean, in the final anelysis If appears that such policios cut both ways: the mounting American aggressivenoss and ascalating tensions have resulled in growing denumeration of American policy around the in American policy in Labanon globe, in both the Arab world and fir the United States Itself. of in Weshingtont If in fact Lebanon has in some messure boils down to nothing but e set hantsfrung Reagan, who is now of ploys and changed straig-

ships and thus making thom tess vulnerable, the White House is also making itsalf less vulnoteble to criticism. Reegen is getting rid of an ocute foreign policy problom in the alecilon bettes, noted an Amartcan TV network correspondent.

The second goel is to "raireol" from Lebanon in such a way so as to stay on thera. The Penlagon's wish to prasorve a loothold in the country is un-derstendable, for Lebanon hes huned into onother extramely velunble Amoricen boachhoad right in the very honri el the Middle East, which precisely of the evacuellon. The Reagen administration obviously wants to ride out the storm - elfer some bilter lighting West Belrul hes como under the contrel of the Lebenosa palifolic forces. tho Lebanaso aimy is new divided, as many Shi'lle Meslems haxo joined the opposition, and the prastdontisi power, which Washington is banking upon, hes become substantially un-

darminad. So where is the "furnaboul" which is being mede so much seeking re-efaction. By radep- gems while Weshington's gen- Tal Aviv that a concerted com-

ilon by circumstences. But a lost skirmish, the White House beliaves, by no means signifies elost bettle. Having regrouped its forces, Washington is planning revenge. It intends to use bombs and shalls to evenge the "humilietion" it suffered in Leberge and the control of the enon, to win back, as far as is possible, its slipping military end politicel grip, and provi-dod ell goos well, to make shert shrift of those elements

hindering the fulfilment of its expansionist desires, in parijoular the national patriotic forces of Lebenon and Syila. Evidence of this is shown by Reegen's dacision, announced simultaneously with that on the radeployment of Merines, empowering the American commend in Beliul to launch, withoul prior consultation with the Penisgon, combined affacks by carrier sireraft and naval guns egainst the positions of Lebane-se patriots and the Syrian con-

fingeni in Lebanon. Lerge-scala aggressive incursions may woll come from a different direction, namely israol which has bean undargoing a series of emergency con-suliations with Washington regarding "actions", in Lebsnon. According to the Isreeli loying the Merines under the eral strategy remains unchan-bat action bo mounted in Leb-aron to datend its political in-

tarasts. Throats have also been issued by Israeli Dofence Minislar, Moshe Orens, who cherged that the tsraefi army wes prepared to roact to any chengo in the Lebanese situation, including the most undesireble chenges. It is clear what kind of changos Tel Aviv would be avarse to, end equelly clear what its roaction might be, tek-ing into account the fact, for instance, that a practice mobiliseilon of reservisis, the largest in years, was recently held in

Finally, the USA and Isreel, periners in "strategic coopera-tion", ere hoping that their ec-tions might be supported by some right-wing Christien tor-mations, including from emong the Lebenaso army, which the Pentagon is planning to urgently rearm and strengther.

The drame in Lebanon continues, with helf of the country lying in ruins end its south occupled by Israel. While the numbers of the "multinetionel forces" in Lebanon dwindle the ihreol of airoclous American et-Jacks against Lebanon is incresibility of the country being plunged into enother civil wer, the chief bono of contention being the country's ignominiou "peace agreement" with Isreel reeched under American auspicos, with all roads to reel paece remeining es before, blocked,

Lebanon is e victim of Washington's expansionist imparial ambitions and of the administration's domestic policy considerations. By resorting to hy-pocrisy and cyntcal falsahood tios Instance, Reagan has aiready dubbed as "terrorists" the Labanese opposition forces fighting for their country's sovereignty and independence and egainst the American-Israell occupelion), the While House continues its "melled-fisled felo play" down the road of black benditry and edvanturism.

The 39th session for **UN** General Assembly

New York. Preveellon of naclear wer, curbing the aims confroversiet international is sucs through constructive nevotlations, and development of mutually benelicial cooperation between the countries of sil confinente. These ero the main ttems on the sgenda for the next, 39th session of the tr Ceneral Assembly which is to open here on September 18, 1994. The UN Secretariat but published e preliminary has es 138 Items for inclusion onto the egenda of the ecssion, while usually continues for thus

Among other things, the ser-sion will exemine the freezing of nuclear arsenals, en immedia ta halt and ban to all terr d nuclser weapons, and preven tion of the erms race spiling inle space. According to the preliminat

agenda, Itia 30th session will focus much of its stiention on the scttisment of crises in 'he spois", such as the Middle Ess. southern Africa, and Cyprus The delegates from 159 slave will niso discuss the situation for Central America, where amed inicrierence and subversive spe retions carried out by the Unlied States hove led to an evplosive situation. An imperial place in the UN debates will be devoted to the struggle kn the finel climination of colonal-ism, and for the ebolition of race discrimingion and ib aparifield sysicm.

Flight in aid of world's children

Washington. A round-ha-world flight in sid of children under at Washington National Airport when a Guif Stream-3 plene, piloted by the American sports woman-pilot B. Knaph lentfed thate recently. The all ni the flight sponsored by the UN Children'a Fund (UNICEF) was to promote peace and build in p contacts especially between children from dillerent nations Another goet was to collect donations to the UNICEF lund in aid of needy and hungry children all over the world.

The Washington - London-Minsonw - Novosibirsk - Paking — Tokyo — Honolulu -Augeles - Washington flight was completed in 45 hours 32 minutes end 53 eeconds. 5 record for this class of Between London and Peking the American craw were joined

Sovici leader pilois. Messages of peace and friend-ship in the form of feilers and pictures done by children in dilarani countries were deliver to the cities where the Call Stream 3 leoded. At each rior over, members of the fight were met by children who pas-sed on letters in thoir peers ab-

B. Koapp remembers very well the warm welcome they to calved at Novosiblesk apper where Soviet schoolchildren met her with flowers and gave her meny coloniul pictures one of which says: "No to Na-

clear Weepons!"

This elone made out fight worthwhite, said Knapp at the end of the journey. We have the convenced that we all become convinced that we all the convinced tha need prace, she sitessed.

MN INFORMATION No. 14, 1911

WORLD THE

FACTS and EVENTS

O "The Sist" of Johannesburg reports the French deci-sion to sel up a large air end neval base on Mayotta Island which is part of the Comoro islands. Citing a well-informed source, the paper willes that this base in the Mozambique Channel will be the headquarters el the Franch armad forces sistioned in the Indian Ocean O The USA has started to

the "Knarvilla News-Sentinel" newspaper, a faser device de-signed to hit flying largets has been builf at a secret factory balonging to the Energy De-pariment at Oak Ridge, Tennesses. During tasts, the devirs, which cost 10 million dollas to brild, destroyed drones. O The Gritish Government rentinues to sait all govern-ment-owned industries. This has been centimed yet again by the Cabinel docision to denationalize the Scott Lithgow shipperd in Scotland.

manufactura larer waspons. According to information which

has ceme into the possession of



The peeple of Nicorsque bave leken up arms to protoct what they weu in the Revelutieo, to answer le an eppeal from the Sandinist Nalionel Liberation Front and the Geverument of National Reconstruc-tinu, tang of thousends of particle bave joined the ranks of the pao-ple's milite end are undergoing courses of intense militery freieng. In the photo: a group of peasant volunteers from a coeperative in the south of the country.

Photo ADN-TASS

'ENORMOUS PROVOCATION'

In the Democretic Feople's Republic of Korea, the earny has been put en full eiert, and the population has been ninged to exercise the utmost vigilence. A new weve of mass anti-war demonstrations has awapt Japan. in both cases, these ections

are a response to the American-South Koreaa military macoau vies, Team Spirit-84, which bevi begun in the area. The scale and the objectives

of the operation point to the particularly dangerous noture of the exercises. From both sides, they involve more than 200 thousand servicemen, ships of the Seventh Americae Fleot, unils of the America Atr Force stationed on the Jepansse Islands, Okinewa end oo iha Island of Guam. Also loking peri in the manoeuvres are rapresen-talives from the Jepanese "aelidelence forces. Japao itsell has been converted into a logistic support base for the exercises. Apart Irom the landing operetions on the coast of South Ko rea, the troops are being frained in the use of the talest weapons of mass destruction.

A spokesman for the foldi American-South Korsen com-mand seld that the exercises.

U.S. servicemen proving a headache

Tokyo. Almosi 350 serious crimes were committed last year by American service ned oo iha Japaoese lelands. This was reported by the chief of the Japanese police administration. But Io the opinion of Japan'e democretic or-Ranizations, the cumber of crimes committed by the US soldiery is well above the figure
quoted in the official reports.
According to a special provision in the so-called Jepanese-US arreaty on Security",
Japanese hodies of justice are
limited as to their powers to Japanese hodies of justice are limited as to their powers to summon US servicemen to courts of lew. So the wrong-doers to US uniforms hide from fusice behind the gates of US military bases sofoying the right to axtraterritorial immunity. Hideo Fukuyama, a leader of the Japanese Peace Committee, says that under these circumstances, the "Treaty on Security" Certainly does not guarantee "security" to the Japanese circumstances of the Japanese circumstances. guarantee security" to the Ja-

middle of April, ere to demons-

Hewsver, there was no need for this to be spelled out. The White House does not inland lo give up its interference in the loternel affeirs of the Koraan peo pla or ite efforts to hinder uni-

Irale the US commitment lo

strengthening American milita-

ry presence in the Koresn Pe-

lication of Korsn. Prasident Reagan said that the United States will expend the 40thousand-sirong American expailltionary corps stalloned in South Korce, in addition to the 700 units of tactical nucleur weepons, there are plans to de-ploy cruise missiles and nautron

The reguler Teem Spirit exer-cises have epecific objectives: - to rehearse the Interven-Honisi rapid deployment strete-

— to jointly trein the armed forces from the United States, Jepan, and South Kores es a prelude to the establishment of an eggressive elliance belween Washingtoo, Tokyo and Secul.
In this wey the American stratagists ere drawing their Per Eastere ailies into ibeir imperial plans by turning the Jepsoese end the Koreans into nuclear

hoslages. to their declaration of protesi, the Jepanese peece cham-ploes justly describe the Team Spirit-84 exarcise ea eo "enor-

mous provocatioa".

Science and technology

A FAIL-SAFE ELEVATOR

Many people died during lires in multistorey houses because they could not get out of e fammed elevater. The dilliculty ls that the existing security sys-tems block it between the floors when the cable becemes healed or when there ere isults to the electrical network.

French designers tried to solve the problem of evecusting peo-ple quickly from a lift which has stopped suddsnly. The emerg-ancy system thay worked out is switched on at the esact moment when electrical energy is switched oil. The cabin of the slevelor is eutomatically ro-moved from the supporting frame and with a spring ma-chantam frees itself from tha its own weight descands on

ELECTRONIC WATCHMAN

Amorican inventors are ettil wracking their brains over bet-ter end more refiable locks and warning systems which can ward oit the crost determined thieves. The latest loveniloo ts a microcomputer which is built into an electronic system, such as a stereo or car radio. Only the owner of the object who the owner of the object who knows the code can play his record player or radio once the etectricity has been discontacted. To the thiel who sleads a radio filled with this suphisticated lock, the redio will remaio mute. "Newswaek" magazine betieves that oew products labeled as having an electronic labeled as having an electronic lock will make potential thie-

FROM the SOVIET PRESS

EUROPEANS AS ALLIES TO SAVE DETENTE

Europe muet toks odvontoge of the historical chence it new has to mointoin detente while it con before the oimosphere of confrontation and militerism built up by Washington envelops the world in a new "cold wor", writen V. Lomelke in the INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS magazine. For from opposing Europe to other regions, one should, nevertheless, realize that, aport from objective necessity, there exist objective live possibilities for increosing ascurity and confidence on the

The Europeans have a vital interest in pelicies of defente being meinielned, regordless of whather they live in West or East, et of their political, ideological and other convictions. Should we shift ento the rails of "onti-detente" ogolnat o beckground of lutther escalation in nucleor ormaments, we will be letting ourselves in for a "lighting war". Realization of this simple truth turns oil sober-minded Europeans into ellies in the delance of policies of poece. This does not meen that Eurepe hes no opponents of defente. They ore, however, in en obvious minerity on the one hond, end on the other even they ero not of oil envieus to see o so-celled "limited" wor leught on their continent.

THE LIES AND THE TRUTH

ABOUT LEBANON

A mountain of duplicity and ites—is how IZVEST! A observer Knnstentin Octvendov describes Rougon's ramorka in his interview to "The Wolf Street Jeurnol" whon he seld that NATO's mullinnifinnal force whose beckbing ore the American Merines was intended to act oe a simbilizing factor until Lebonen could stand on its own logs. One con guin on idea of just whet this means from the results of the present octivities of the American military and their office on Labonese soft. The injernecine sirila which they have provoked with renewed intensity has brought the country to the brink of full-scale civil wor. The American troops openly interfered in the severe clushes in Behall end its suburbs toking the side of one porty to the conflict. Tenks, Morine hewitzers, deek ortiflery one plones from the American Sixth Ficet ships bomborded the positiens of the nutional patriolic forces of Lebonon with sincils end bombs without o thought for the civilion pepulation, scheels, churches or mosques.

DANGEROUS PLANS

The murder of on Indian diplomat in Britoin by Koshmir terrentsis has oracised projound indignation in India, writes Voleniin Korovikov, PRAVDA's correspondent in Delhi.

Acts of terrorism and sebologe, bank robberies, and all menner of dieturbences provoked by extremists are almost daily occurrences. Particularly olorming is the situation on the beider states of Punjob, Jemmu and Koehmir in the north-west of Indie and in Assum and Montpur in the northeest. There has been on obvinus upeurge in the ocitvities of sxiremist groupings who have lound reluge outside indio, mostly in Pakistan, Britisian end Conada, os well as in the

Unfied States. The indian Government is loking political and delence meesures to protect the country's unity. In Dolhi, Prime Minisler Indira Gondhi end her Cobinor Ministers have met with leaders of the opposition parties. After discussing the aftua-tion in Funjab, it was decided to store o new round of talks with the porticipation of opposition porties to settle the conllicis and controversies in this state where a few months ago presidential rule was introduced.

THE PENTAGON'S SHADOW OVER PORTUGAL

In Jonuary two events coincided, says V. Kolohik writing in the newspops: SOVIBTSKAYA ROSSIYA, who recently visited Portugal. "The Nother Hole", the American nuclear submertine antered the port of Lisbon where it is to be moored. And in Woshington, tolko were held between the Deputy Prime Minister and Delence Minister of Portugal Colos Moto Finio and the US Delence Secretary, Cospor

W. Wainbarger. They discussed the purchase of American lighters and bombers for the Portuguase of forca.

The coincidence is, of course, occidental. However, what is not is the link between the treedom which American military of oil tonke feet in Portugo! and the slote of relations between the two countries increosingly close cooperation in the miliory sphere lies in the localism of these relotions. The road to this cooperation has been oponed up by right of centre governments which have been in office since 1980.
The present coalition government of the socialist and so-

cial democratic parties is no tess enthusiastic obout expressing sentiments of loyalty towards the United Stoles. The members of the coalition ore even speaking obout granting "new concessions" to Woshington and NATO. These relate, little and foremost, to the expansion of the American military

OF INTEREST

Imitating Cheops

A small village in the aouth of France would never officet touriets it it were not for the local posimon Joseph-Ferdinand Chevaliter. It jurned out that he spent 30 years building his future burial fomb. He pattently collected unusually shaped boulders, ordered morble eloles, and decorated the tomb With oeramics, columns, eculptures, interns, small towers and car-ved cornices. Either the rurol posiman espired to the glory of Cheops who built the mammoth pyramid or he wee possessed by olhor voin espirations,

for the sake of completing his mausoleum he saved every odd cantime. When he died of the age of 70 his kin, natified by his frugality, buried him in an ordinory grave in an ordinary cemetery. But what of the glo-cious tombif it is now a tourist oliraction.

Mr Roberts is postmae to a fown with the loogest came la Britain. With 58 letters lbe same of the fown is difficult not only to proposoce, but elso to write. That is why Roberts cometimes has to deliver rather unusually long parcels.

Photo UPI-TASS



3.2 分子及於確認性等

Commence of the second

MN INFORMATION No. 14, 1984 -

panese diffrens.

For billians of years the Sue has been lavishing its warmth on the Earth. From lime imme-

morial peaple have been drawo in little lock-

baustible source of energy. Now it seems they

mighi bava uacovared la secrol, eachling them

to fight a sec of their awn on Earth, So far, this

onsigy exists in the shope of the hydrogen

bomb. What casses its explosion has been de-actibed as uncontrolled tharmonuclear lusion.

With this reaction, otoms of hydrogen combine, releasing a huga amount of heat. The question

is, cae this pracess ha coartolled? Todoy, re-

search on the subject al controlled thermoou-

clear fusios, which hegan thirty years ago is the Soviet Uniso, the United States and Britalo, is

going on is many scientific centres of the world,

A NEW STAGE HAS BE-GUN IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE BALT/C SEA RESOUR-CES. Olfman from Kaliniagrad have storied drilling the lirst prospecting wall on the coasiaf sholl. Its projected dopth is about 3,000 meters.

REAGENTS HAVE BEEN OBTAINED BY SCIENTISTS AT THE UNIVERSITY OF LATVIA MAKING IT POSSIBLE TO DE. TECT EVEN THE SMALLEST AD-MIXTURES OF 30 CHEMICAL ELEMENTS IN WATER, The now chamicols can identify any of the elements even if the concentration in solution does not excead a tanth of a thousondilr of a par cent. One important field whare the rosgeris will be of ura is in quality contrat of sec and sweet water.

EXPERTS IN FOREST PRO-TECTION HAVE BEGUN SUR-VEYING MOUNTAIN AREAS IN THE CENTRAL CAUCASUS. Thay are sladying ports of rasarves which are hard of accers from helicopiars. First raports coming in from himling farms in the fo-raris confirm that the animals in the ores are spending the winter in favourable conditions. Compared with just your, thora have been considerable increasas in the numbers of Caucarlan goals, raa dear, boars ond

Computer-controlled Irrigation

A computer has been put in control of o mojor irrigation system supplying water to one hundred thousand bectares in the Fargaca Valley, in Uzhokisian. With the help of oulometic and remole-cooliol devices, tha computer ruos pumplog stetions, hydroschemoe and canols.

Proceeding from stored infor-motion on agricultural land and water recourses, as well as from real-lime dato derived from outlying control dailons the computer delormines the oplimum irrigation regimen, Each fiald recolves as much water as it cesds. The computer takes more econds to evaluate an emergency altuation and owitch oif the right part of the automatte control system.

A unitled system to control weler resources le now ander

construction in Uzbohistan. It elready incorporateo 45 aulo-meted irrigation networks in various regions of this Central

Steel platforms for Caspian oilmen

forms for the Caopton oilmen has been started at the Boku

plant of deep-water off-share platforms in Transcraterishin Arerhol(on SSR.

Konslantin KAZIN

The platforms will help con-

the Ceeplon Sco.

NEW TRUCK FOR THE NORTH

finals of -GO'C sie to 1; thomas to the new MAZ has thought trucks, now being put.

which have been specially &!

designers have utilized the ba r khaust funice of the english b thes way the fuel last o abin is also heated. In the activated for any energy stopping of the engine All a

The new truck is the pre-Type for a whole series of te trucks. As well a 40 tonnelmi tractor, a 20 tonne dump trà with a good cross country & portly, an 10-tonne pipe ranand other special relider transporting large size confic tion structures will be maure

Road made of

crossinuction of roads at these most impassable and boggy tions. It makes it possi build straight roads on hit; mursh peal without resulting the traditional excavation. I material is apread as a force tion on wirich sand and broke stune me poured and asphall: hild. The thin layer which t made of synthetic librer of withstaml heavy loads & drains unistore well. fintle onw storalia was out P

plus numerous documents and photographs. lir ogricultural arcas. mproved.

The Rasicki grove in the Carpathlans is the only place in the Soviel Union whose Douglas fir grows. He origical home-land is North Americs. The first grove was plooted there to 1906. These will soon bo 80 years old and masy of them, haviog grown os high os res with o 50 cm dismo

to the offerts of wood growere

RELIABLE OCEAN COMMUNICATIONS Ocean. The chort wova leans-mitters which were used before A station for international

space communications has begun operaling to the Black Sea pori of Odessa. The satellied used to ensure the communicotions are part of the INMARSAT ond guorontee reliable links with ony part of the World

Airplanes and birds

Airplanss and bilde could be neighbours, rather than rivals in

LAKE BAIKAL

Science

and technology

SETS THE STANDARD The Bargirzinsky Reserve station, opened on Loke Balkai, is vory sensitive to changes in the biosphere over a vast region. Il is one of many humbede of climatic stollane and puste one-

rating in Siberia. Ite task is to

monitor ony chonges raking

place in the environment sunter

the impnet of aconomic ac-

tivity. It was not by chonie that Baikal was chosen as the mis lor o biospherte sietion. Fnllowing acionitals' rocommendations no industriol projects are being built on its shoics. The taliting of timber on those itvers flowing into the loke has heen stopped and the stomards for the disposal all wester waters have been toughened. The east-em shore of the lake, the most distant from industrial areas, big cities and settlements makes it possible to regard it as a standard for the natural enviroument. This is where the Borgazinsky Reservo is simated. Satile is the main object for projection in the reserve.

HOW MUCH IS THE AIR?

Can one ratentate how much the air is worth? Scientists of the Lennigrad Academy of Wood Technology took up this is no motor the leadership of Professor S. Belov.

The method of estimates they suggest ties in the loct that the usefulness of forests is assessed by the expenditure needed to recreate components of the forest environment attlicially. Forests are the supplier of oxygen na this planet: just one

heriare of grecaery yields an average three families of axygrin o year. One needs to spend 690 roubled to get the same amount artificially.

la mosi loiests, particularly pine and juniper ones, the air is preciscolly sterile thanks to phytoncides — volatile aubstances emitted by plants. The leaves of oah and popular kill the dyseniery bacillus, pine — tuberculosia, and the iir hark kills the diphtherla bocillus. Plant poisnns ore oliectiva within a range of ten metres. Over a summer period one hectaro of pine groves produceo len kilos of phytonoides which cost 300 rouhtes. Aero. fint. a special installation for their production will cost exect. ly thei much.

HOUSES OF SAWDUST

A monofilhic block that only takes one man to IIII. Il can be sawn into parts by a council hand aaw, and a nail can be driven into it with one blow uf the hominor, it does not hirrn. Such ore the properties of arboilt, o construction moterial usod to build collages.

sawdust. It is made as follows. lingher wasta and coment, plus calcium chlorife and technical soap are put Inlo a concrete m'xer, churacd into a uniform moss and then poured inlo

The parts for the construction The parts for the construction of a house with he ready in 25 days. Since cement is same-times in short supply, research stall at the department of structural parts at the Viadumir Pofyrochnic suggest the use of gyperm and Portland cement as hinders.

The first house made of arbolti has slood up well lo all tests. It slayed worm and dry avan when the imperature outside was —45°C and whao the corners of some colleges made of lime and sand brick froze colld.

VIEWPOINT

RE-EQUIPPING SOVIET AGRICULTURE

Vaslly CHERNOV, Deputy USSR Minister of tractor and Agricultural Mochinary

By 1990, the Soviet Union will have completely re-equipped the agricultural industry with highetilcient machinery. Today, this country is producing as much machinery for this pur pose as the United States, Brit-ate, Frence and West Germany teken together. Last year's her vesi saw abnut threa militor tractors and acarly 760 Ibou sand combine harvostera pul to use.

As up-dots of farming tach-nology sud mechanization of farming itself constitutes one of the math lovers with which the rnies of growth in ogricultural oulpul le to be raised over the next lew years in this country. The Suviet Union has comple lety mechanized such operation as ploughing, sawing of groins, cutton and augar beel, and the horvesting of grain. In the near infore, we shall completely me-chanize the planting of polatoes, inter-row cultivation of craps the cleaning of grain, the har vesting of mates grain, and a minuter of other operations. Yel there are still soure types of work which grust he mechanized and adapted for the total laten. duction of industrial technotoay. Par this purrouse, some 600 manufelely new and moderutred models of mactrines are to he designed. In order to speed up the manufacture of these new machines we are going to carry out the complete recon struction and technical re-tooling ut 147 factories, and build 19 new lacturies with lens d thousands of numerically con trolled machine (nois, hundreds ni machining rentres, and automatic transfer lines. As a remit, the roles at which nev terhnology is designed will

> Let us luck at sourc examples nt the oow technology One of liese to the new generation of gralo harvesters of the Dne sertes whose closs production to stort to 1986. Teels are beter earried out on a grale barveste of e new type with e rotor trossier with a productivity rating twice that of existing machines. By 1990, the country side will receive new powerf tractoru whose everage produc

tivity is 1.7 times bigher.
On the whole by this time,
the floet of machines which will ensure the fotroduction of indusiriet lechaology to larming, will lecrease etmost 2.5 times, end the aember of mechines sod applicaces used to proparellos compounding and epplication of lettilizers to the soil - more

thao fiveloid. Whot is the expected altect irnus the introduction of this new lechonlogy in enriculture? Pollowing the readvellop of the liset of grala borvestors. The hervesileg time to 1985 will be roduced to an average two ead e halt weeks, end le 1000 lo 11-12 days. This will coaudorably reduce graio losses. The productivity of the sewiag macirtaes will lacrease by 15-30 per cent, widle the amount of lahour they require will go dowe hy one light to one bell. Improved grain cleesing mechloes will reduce spending on the procession of grain to one-sevesit and aven to one minth as compared with the existing equip

By 1990, it is plenated to com plete the comprehensive mecha-olzailon of egriculture in this coostry on a new technical basis. chosiry on a new technical base. There will be particularly large locresse in the variety of technical means for the protection of the soil. At the same time, the number of people angaged in agricultural production will drop.

POWER FOR THE FUTURE

The lirst batch of hot;

has been seed to the north fails of the country. En la ono lies o complet et effective heating system he

vented from freezing onto the tion. The cabin has an auto: mons electric healer which he the machine's metal sind; urut the tyres ers made of hisly dinable frost-resistant mi-

synthetic material

familia, produced at the leading and factory of non-sec-

nn experiment only for kyn the growth of the production of this toniering the geography b I'm dollvories will expend co strivialdy. The first consign of the product, which is in that supply as yel, have been de pairfied to the Non-Black Si Zone of Russia for hullding room

Serial production of steel plat-

really, a number of conditions must be buildled.

The two most terportoni ul ticso are to nidelli

aed melotalo lor a period at time a lemperature

of nearly a buidred million degrees and a rom-

pact cluster of hydrogen miciel. Nu miderful

known oo oorih can withstond such lempera-

turas, ta ordor lo ochieve these resulta, scientists

have taken several directions. The lirst is assurba-

ted with the word Tokanrak, which has fully a

permoacat pieco in international scientific langua-

go. It is oo acrooym mails ap of the tirst syllables

of the Russton terms for the muin companents of

the thermonuclear lastalletten designed in the

Soviel Unioo - a loroidal magnetic fichi chain-

ducing and maintaining high-lemperature plas-ma. It has been racogaized by actentisis in a

aumber of countries that in these installations, conditions cae he obtoleed to susiain a con-

trolled thermonuclear roaction. There are 711 such

lostoliations is the world now. There is even a

project for the hutiding of an international rear-tor, the INTOR Tohamak.

Al the same time, scientists are looking for

olber ways to sustain theruromiclear fusion. They

ara lesting the so-called impulse systems in

which the reaction will consist at a series of

thermooscleor fuel micruexplosions rather than

belog susiatned conliauously. This fuel is a mix-

lure of dauferlum ead tritium. There is a fed ed

deuterium to ordinory waler, and trillium can be obtained from tilblum, whose slocks will last her

hundrede of years. Allempis are heling made to

reat this mixture to a temperature of nearly mre

hundred adilloo degrees Cenligrade by means of

so cleciran beam laser. Both these directions are being developed is the Soriet Union.

in the photograph, taken at the fusilinte of

Nuclear Physics which is part of the Sibertan

Dopariment of the USSR Academy of Sciences,

you see an tosialistion tur healing plasma, a goodrafor in which for acveral millimiths of a

second, as electron beam is generalled with a power which is lens of times higher than the en-

tire Krasnoyarskoya Hydroelectric Power Station,

her, lo the futuro, Tokamake can bo used for pro-

alderably expand the oil pro-specting and production meas in the Casplan Sea. Every sta-llonary platform will make it possible to itill twelve bute holes stimultaneously at displik of up tu 200 metree.

Two-thirds of the nil extracted Azerholian SSR romes from

FROM the SOVIET PRESS

ON THE EVE OF THE SCHOOL REFORM

'The Mele Guidelines for a Reform of the General-Edecation and Vocationel Schools"—this is the noms of e droft reform praposed by the CPSU Central Committee which, io Jonaory, was submilled for nalloo-wide dis-cussion for a period of two to three months. Today, we

NEW STRUCTURE

An essentially new echoof structure has been submilled for nollan-wide discussion. It consists of three levels — the primery echool with grades from the first to the fourth, the funior high echool with grodes live to nine, and the senior high school with the lenth and elovenih grodes. Two rodicol meceures dagerve oppioval - o one-year increase in the length of education in primary school and the removal of excessively complex molected from curricule and lexibooks of oil sloges in

M. Tseelsipper, Condidate of Pedugogical Sciences, willing to "Pravdo".

SCHOOL AND OCCUPATION

What is locking in the school system today? What is not satisfactory in the way it functions? The provisions of the draif school reform give a clear answer to all such questions. In short, the present type of education lacks o work-oriented and practical direction which meons

secondary schools should not only occumulate and obsecondary schaous should not only occumbate and on-soil knowledge, but should also be oble to opply this knowledge. The draft makes room for a transition to universal vocational italiang which must be provided by secondary schools. In order to achieve this, echools must hove oil the necessary meons avoiloble, os chould vocational echaols, and secondary specialized educational establishments. The translation of the drait relorm into procince will mean on end to the eliution picvolent today when more than one-third of the young people stort life on their own without any useful iroin-

Professor F. Filippov. D.Sc. (Philosophy) spepsi "Sovietshaya Rossiye".

WHAT SHOULD BE TAUGHT?

Here is onother important problems fuel whos should be lought in school? Without noticing it, we have become inordinately enthusiastic ahaut higher mathematics, and the creation of new and various theories. But how can it be otherwise? We are surrounded by closically anything and income and continued by electionics, oulomatic muchines, and computers which electionics, outomotic machines, one computers which are becoming more and more cophisticaled. The school cannot and should not log behind. That is why we are trying to keep puce with all these new developments. On the woy, we are tosing sight of the most important thing — the development of the child's mind.

M. Komleva, Director, School No. 199, Moscow, wriling to the oewspaper "Moskovskaye Provdo".

ANTICIPATING THE NEW CONDITIONS The most important task is to bring up and educate children with "the fullest occount" taken of the saciol conditions in which they are to live and work. Consequently it is slipulated that the leaching process with an incipate these new conditions. Obviously the most expedient thing is to begin the implementation of the

reform by willing textbooks based on these principle in order in write such textbooke os quickly of nossible il la nuccasury to invitu nel enly the recognized scholors, but olso the ynning experio who can best their olious on modern achievemente in psychology.

oge-group psycho-neurology, and physiology.

Both children and their teochas will acquire this new educailon side by side.

Professor S. Dolotsky, Corresponding Member of the USSR Academy of Medical Schooles, to the oewspaper

STARTING SCHOOL AT SIX

Whol has storted to worry socially to the immediate oliliude provoleni omong school-leavers. school of seventeen or eighteen, young people have such vogue ideas obout employment that their needs cholco is olien temole both from the needs of socially and from their own obilities. believe II is unocceptable to be of school unit eighteen. Il will only encomoge intesponshilling ond dependence il we keep people of school of sighteen on the people of school by the people of school os il thay were attil children. Con o yeot be per rowed trom the pre-school periods it is unreal of onswer this quositon without o eutstonial amount of experimentation. Experiments to stort school of the hove been continued for ourself we decades in all the constituent republics of this country and in the most diverse regions. The entertainty of the country one in the most diverse regions. The entertainty one in the most diverse regions. The entertainty one in the most diverse regions. diverse regions. The outcome pointed in only one allrecilon: the cognitive and creetive capacity of a six yedroid is such that ony delay in systematic discussion means an ortificial delay in devalopment. This concilion has been incorporated into the present dish school telarm. school teloim.

A. Khripkove, Vice-President of the Academy of Padagogical Sciences, to the "Sotsialisticheskaya industrial" newspaper.

LIN INFORMATION No. 14 194

DEEPEST CAVE An expedition of speleologists by a group of spelcologists in the winter of 1980. This could from Moscow has started its descent into the Snezhaaya Cove, believed to be the deepwell mean that both the underground mazes lonn part of o single system, and the purpose

DOWN OUR

est in the Soviel Union, and the third doepest in the world. But speloologist Alexander Morozov. who heads the expedition. thloks that the cave may be much desper thon is generally thought and that there may be a tunnel, so for undetected, linking it to the recently disco-

vered Mezhenny Cave. This hypothesis was partly confirmed in November of last yest, whee climbing over dobris ethlotee from Lenlngrad dieco.

The "resettlement" of these obiccts is due to the temporary closure of the world-famous Armoury, the oldest museum le tho Kremlin, which is now being reslored. A new display la being mouoied there, ond the lighting of the existing rooms is being

HOME NEWS

Places to visit

lo the failr century, the villa-

countryside esiels of the Rus-

elan Tears. Today, it to surroun-

ded by modero cily buildiags.

Unioriusalely, colbiog has sur-vived of the woodeo peleces of

Kolomeaskoye which had arou-

sed such admiration to their

time. What remalos is so en-

samble of palace hulldings det-

ing from the 16th and 17th ceo-

Kolomeoskoya owes its ro-hirib to Soviet restorers Early

this conjury the sasemble was to rulus, with some of its hulld-

Io 1923, Kolomeaskoye was

turoed lolo an historical min-

At present, the exhibits pre-served at Kolomanskoya are ob-

jects of architectural applied

orts, such as e clock tower

made luur centuries sgo, wrought fron grills, coloured 11-

ics, plathends, wooden carvings,

from depicting oacient Russian

archilectoral monuments, pro-

viding the only existing lafor-

matten that has come down to

us ohout them. A tow years ogo,

valuabla 161b-171h centuries

woodco structures were brought

here from dillerent parts of the

FOR KREMLIN EXHIBITS

Unique exhibits from the col-

lections of the Kremiin museums

In Moscow have been moved to

the "Soviet Cultura" pavillos at the USSR Exhibition of Econo-

mie Achlevements, where they

are offracting many visitors.

Among the lieme on view are a

carved gun decorated with sil-

verwark made in 1716 in the Si-

beriso town of Tobolsk, an

18th-coolury pistol mada in Tu-

la ond a bronze ond melachile

clock made in the city of SI. Pe-

tersburg in the past century.

inge belog used as stahlas.

scum preserve.

NEW HOME

ISLANDS OF GREEN GIANTS

ler, are olready producing

According to dondrologists these trees are now in their prime, ft is intoresling to note that beech and pine - notivos of the Carpethians, planted at the same time as the Dougles firs, have grows only 20 me-ires bigh and sulfar from winds and peale. The secrol of the vially of the Douglas fir lo its immunity to disease and ila sirong root system. Il fe twothree times more productive corpathian plents. Besidee, its beautiful fexiume ood durable Umbor. maks if indispensable to furniture production and building construction. At pressul, thanks the valuable tree covers more than 1,000 bectores is the Carpathlae region

neighbours, rather than troops the eky, once migrellos roules ere well studied. One such stady has been undertaken by ornithologiels at the Institute of Zoology and Paraeltology of the Academy of Sciences of the Tojik SSR, who heve mapped the migralion routes of birds that not in that republic.

nest in their republic.

The results of their work lurned out to be quite unexpected: It appeared that in mountainous areas migrotion.
roules majory colacide with the
local atrine routes running

shove river valleys. As airliners become losier, so the danger of collisions grows. Precise data on migration routes should help reduce risk.

OF INTEREST

Hidden treasure

coused ships sailing at long dis-

tances from shore to have their

communications cul off for sa-

verol days owing to the atmo-

opheric loterlorences.

of the present exhibition is to

establish whether this is indeed

The spelenlogists have divi-

ded inin two gloups, one golag down the Mezhenny Cave and the other the Saezhnaya, with

the hope that they could meet

up 600 metres underground. Should this meeting take place.

o major geographical discovery will have been made. The expe-

dition is to lost six wooks.

the cass.

Three raro licme have recently been added to the Viadimir-Suzdol preserve museum. They Include an iron-clod ahest ond on earthenware pitcher both containing 18th-19th-century containing 18th-18th-century coins. The third tem — a hoptd of coins discovered during earthmoving operations in Viadimir, is the mast interesting. The coins of the \$6.50-kopek silver coins to the coins of the \$6.50-kopek silver coins. minied in 1921-26 that were lound were marked with the Intition "T.R."

Numismolfsis believe that they ciond for Thomas Rose, chief of the Royal Mini in London: As aspecties of the Leningial mini were limited in 1924, come silver coins were mined in London by contract with the USSR Govornment.

MH INFORMATION No. 14, 1984 -

● A NEW STAGE HAS BE-GUN IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE BALTIC SEA RESOUR-CES. Oliman from Kaliningrad have storted drilling the limi prospecting well on the coastal sholl. Its projected depth is about 3.000 metror.

REAGENTS HAVE BEEN OBTAINED BY SCIENTISTS AT THE UNIVERSITY OF LATVIA MAKING IT POSSIBLE TO DE-TECT EVEN THE SMALLEST AD-MIXTURES OF 39 CHEMICAL ELEMENTS IN WATER The new chemicals can identify any of the olemonts ovon il the concenirolinn in spiritton doer not sxceed a lenth of a thousandth of a por cent. Ono important ligid where the reagents will be of uso is in quality centrol at ses nnd swaet water.

EXPERTS IN FOREST PRO-TECTION HAVE BEGUN SUR-YEYING MOUNTAIN AREAS IN THE CENTRAL CAUCASUS. They are sludying parts of rerorves which are hard of access from halicopiars. Firri raports coming in from hunting torms in the lo-rests confirm that the snimals in the erea are spending the win-ter in favourable canditions. Compared with inst year, there have been considerable increasos in the numbers of Coucasian gnels, roe deer, boars and squirrels.

Computer-controlled

irrigation A computer hos been put in control of a major irrigation syslem supplying waler to one hundred thousand bectares in the Fergana Valley, in Uzbekistan, Wilb the help of automatic and remois-control devices. tha computer runs pumping stations,

POWER FOR THE FUTURE ing its warmth oe the Earth, From time immerealtly, o number of conditions must be juitified. The two most important of these are to oblete

moriat people have been drawn to this inexhnustible source of energy. Now it seems they might have uncovered its secret, enabling them to light a sus of their own on Earth. So for, this energy exists to the shape of the hydrogen hours. What causes its explosions has been de-acribed as uncontrolled thermonuclear tusion. With this reaction, alons of hydrogen combine, releasing a luga aerount of hest. The question is, can this process be controlled? Today, rasearch on the sablect of controlled thermonuclear fusion, which began thirty years ago in the Soviet Union, the United States and Britais, is going on in many scientific centres of the world.



ot nearly a huadred milition degrees and a com-pect clusier of hydrogen nucloi. No material known oo eerib can withstand auch temperntures, is order to acisteve these results, acientists have taken saveral directions. The tiral is associaled with the word Tokamak, which has found a permaneat place to leternational acientific langua ge. It is an ecronym made up of the tirst syllables of the Bussien terms for the main composents of the thomsonucleur instollation designed in the Soviel Union — s toroidel magnetic field chauber, le ibo triture, Tokamaks can be used for prodricing and maletalaing high-lemporaturs plas-ma. It has been recognized by scientists in a number of conviries that in these insistiations, conditions can be obtained to sustain a conrolled thermonuclear reaction. There are 70 such installations in the world now, There is even a project for the building of an international resctor, Ibn INTOR Tokaniak. At the same time, scientists are tooking for other ways to sustain thermonucleor tusion. They

ond maintala for a poriod of time e temperature

orn testing the so-called impulse systems in which the reaction will consist of a series of thermonucicor tuel microexplosions rather thee heting sustained continuously. This line is a palx-time of deutorium and Iritium. There is a loi of deuterium in ordinary water, and iritinm con be obtained from libium, whose stocks will lest tor hundreds of years, Altempla are being made to heat this miximo to a lemperature of nearly one hundred million degrees Centigrade by means of on electron beam laser. Both hese riliccitions nra being developed to the Soriet Union.

tn Ihe photograph, taken at the thattluth of Nuclear Physics which is part of the Siberien Department of the USSR Academy of Sciences. you see an Installation for heating plasme, e generator in which for several militorities of o second, on electron beam is generaled with o power which is tens of times higher than the enlire Krasnoyarakoya Hydrcelectric Power Station, the higgest la the USSR.

Konstentia SAZIN

plont of deep-water oil-shore

plattorns in Tronccaucesisn Azerbaijan SSR.

Proceeding from stored information on agricultural land and water resources, as well as from reat-time data derived from outlying control stotions the computer determines the opilmum irrigation regimen. Each lield receives as much water as It occds. The computer takes eters accords to evaluate an emergency alluation and switch off the right part of the automstic controt system.

A unified system to control water resources is now under

construction in Uzbekistan. 11 olready incorporates 45 autoirrigolion networks in

Steel platforms

The pisitorms will belp con-siderably expand the oil prospecting and production areos in the Casplan Sea. Every stotlonary plottorm will make it possible to drill twelve bore tor Caspian oilmen boles simulioneously at depths of up to 200 metres. Serial production of sicel plat-

Two-thirds of the oil extracted In Azerbaljon SSR comes from the Caspian Sea,

NEW TRUCK FOR THE NORTH

Frosts of -60°C ore no higdrance to the new MAZ heavy. duty trucks, oow being produced in Byelorussia.

The lirst batch of trucks, which have been specially designed for work in the Aiche has been sent to the conhem parts of the couciry.

Each one has a complex and ellective heating system. The designers have utilized the bot exhoust fumee of the engine. In this way the fuel tanks are heated and moist cargo is prerented from freezing onto the sides of the body. The divert cubin is also healed. In addition, the cabin bas an automotion, the cabin bas an automotion. mous electric heater which is activated in any emergency stopping of the engine. All of the machine's metal structure and the tyres one made of highduroblo frost-resistant male-

The new truck is the prefetypo for a whole series of new trucks. As well a 40 tonne ind tractor, n 20-touna dump track will a good cross country rapacity, an 18-tonne pipe cankr and other special vehicler for timisporting large-size constinction structures will be manufac-

Road made of synthetic material

ningrod loctory of non worst meterials, helps speed up the construction of roads at those at most impassable and bogyysee tions, it makes it possible build atraight roads on shiling marsh peet without resuling to the treditional excevetion. The molerial is spread on a toundation on which sand and broken stone are poured and esphalt is lold. The thin layer which is made of synthetic fibres can withstend beavy loads and drains moisture well. Until oow dornlia was used a

an experiment only for laying roads in Western Siberia. With the growth of the production of this maleriet the geography let its deliveries will expand considerably. The lirst consignment of the product, which is in short supply as yet, have been dirpaiched to the Non-Black Soil Zone ol Russia for building roads In coricultural areas.

Dornilo, produced at the Le

FOR KREMLIN EXHIBITS Unique exhibits from the colkellons of the Kremith museums in Moscow have been moved to the "Soviet Culture" pavilion at the USSR Exhibition of Economic Achievements, where they are offrecting mony visitors. Among the Hems on view are a carved gun decorated with allverwork made in 1716 in the Sibetlan town of Tobolsk, on 18th-century pistol made in Tu-la and a bronzs and molachits dock made in the city of SL. Pelershurg to the past century. I'ms numerous documents and

HOME NEWS

Places to visit

to the 16th century, the vitlage of Kolomenskoye was e countryside esiste of the Rus-

sian Tears, Today, it is surroun-

ded by modern city buildings,

Unioriunately, eoibleg bas aut-

Kolomonskoye which had arou-

sed such admiration in their time. What tomatos is so ensemble of palace buildings dating from the 16th end 17th cen-

Kolomaoskoya owes ils re-

blit to Soviet restorars, Early

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in rolas, with some of its build-

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viding the only existing inter-motion that her come down in

as about them. A tow years ago,

valuable 18th-17th centuries

wooden structures were brought

here from dilierent paris of the

lurned into an bistorical mu-

ogs being used as stables.

renm preserve.

HEW HOME

photographs. Tha "reseltlement" of these obfeels is due to the temporary closure of the world-famous Armoury, the oldest museum in the Kremlin, which is now being restored. A new display is being mounted there, and the lighting of the existing rooms to being

ISLANDS OF GREEN GIANTS

The Rastoki grove in the Carpublishs is the only piece in the Soviet Union where Doug-las fir grows. Its originet home-land is North Americs. The first grove was planted there in 1906. These will soon be 80 years old and many of them, having grown as high es lics with a 50 cm diemelet, are stready producing

According to dendrologists these trees are cow to their prime, it is interesting to note hat beech and pine - natives I the Carpathiens, planted at the same time as the Douglas the same time as the Douglas lir, bave grown only 20 metros high and suffer from winds end peats. The secret of the vitality of the Douglas fir le its immunity to disease and its strong root system. It is two-three times more productive than traditional Carpethian plants. Besides, its beautiful lexture and durable timber make it indispensable in furniture production, and building construction. At present, thanks to the efforts of wood growers in the strong of the production of the construction of the to the efforts of wood growers the valuable tree covere more than 1,000 becteres in the Cer-

and guarantee reliebte links with any parl of the Airplanes

MILES SE

DOWN OUR

An expedition of speleologists from Moscow has started the descent into the Suezinaya

Cave, believed to be the deep-

est in the Soviet Union, and the

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This hypothesis was partly confirmed in November of last

year, when climbing over debris

n one of the hells of the cave,

othlotes from Leningrod disco-

A station for international

space communications has be-

gun operating in the Black Sea port of Odessa. The satellites

tions are part of the INMARSAT

used to ensure the communica

vered Mezhonny Cavo.

DEEPEST CAVE

RELIABLE OCEAN

COMMUNICATIONS

Airpianas and birds could be neighbours, rether than rivals in the eky, once migration routes ern well studied. One such study has been undertaken by ornithologisis at the institute of Zoo-logy and Patesttology of the Academy of Sciences of the Ta-ik SSR, who beve mapped the migretion routee of birds that

nest to that republic.

The results of their work turned out to be quite unexpected: It appeared that lo mountainous aleas migration routes meloly colocide with the local airline routes running

above river valleys.

As airliners become faster, so the danger of collisions grows.

Precise data on migration routes ehould belp reduce tisk.

communications cut oil for sevaral days owing to the almospherie interferences.

OF INTEREST Hidden treasure

by a group of spelcologists in the winter of 1080. This could

well mean that both the under-

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single system, and the purpose

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The speleologists have divi-

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the other the Snezhneya, with

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a major geographical discovery will have been made. The expe-

Ocean. The short-wave frama-

mitters which were used before

caused ships sailing at loog dis-

tances from shore to have their

the case.

Three rare frems have recent-Threa rare frems have tacent ty been odded to the Viadimir-Suzdal preserve museum. They include an iron-clod chest and on eartherware pitcher both containing 18th-19th-century coins. The third see the containing coins. of coins discovered during southmoving operations in Viadmir,
is the most migresling. Ten out
of the 36 50-kopek sives coins
mixed in 1921:85 their wers lound were marked with the Int-

ligis "T.R."

Numismolisis believe that they siond for Thomas Rase, ahler of the Rayal Mini in London, As educations of the Laninguad mini was a limited in 1924, some all ver coins were minied in London don by contract with the USSR

Science and technology

LAKE BAIKAL SETS THE STANDARD

The Barguzinsky Reserve station, opened on Laka Bolkel, le very sensitive to changes in the sphere over a vest region It is one of many hundreds of climotic stellors and puls operating in Siberia. Its task is to monitor any changes toking place in the environment under the impact of aconomic ac-

it was not by chance time Balkol was chosen as the site for a biospheric station. Following scientists' recommendations no industrial projects are being built on its shores. The tolling of timber on these al-vers flowing this the iske tess been stopped and the standards for the disposal of wosle waters have been loughened. The eastdistant from industrial arras. blg cities and settlements makes ii possible to regard it as n standard tor the natural environment. This is where the Barguzinsky Reserve is stillaled. Soble is the main object lor protection in the reserve.

HOW MUCH IS THE AIR?

Can one intentate how much the all is worth? Scientists at the Lennigrad Academy of Wood Technology took up this issue under the leadership of Prolessor S. Helov.

The method al -simules they suggest lies in the last that the usefulness of forerts is assessed by the expenditure newtest to recivate components of the loseri environment artificially. Forests ore the supplier of

oxygen on this plenet: just one heriare of greenery yields an availage three tannes of oxygen o year. One needs to spend 690 roubles to get the same amount ortiticially.

in most torests, particularly pine and junipar ones the air is practically startle thanks to phyioncides -- volali la substances emitled by plants. The leaves of oak and poolar kill the dysentery bacillus pine — tuberculosis, and the fir back kills the diphtherla becilius. Plant polsons am sliective within a range of ten metics. Over a summer period one hectare of pine gloves pro-duces ten kilos of phytoncides which cost 300 roubles. Aerolim. a special installation int ly that much

HOUSES OF SAWDUST

A monolithic block that only takes one man to tilt. It can be sawn into parts by a nuchial hand saw, and a nall can be drive alno it with one blow u the hammer. It does not him.
Such are the properties of sibolli. a construction material used to bulld collages.

in lact, arboilt is n form of sawdusi. It is made us follows. Timber waste and cement, plus calcium chloride and technical soap are put into a enecrete m'xer, churned into a uniturm mass and theo poured into mounds.

The parts for the construction of a house will be ready in 25 days. Since cemant to sometimes in short eupply, rasearch stall at the department of structural parts at the Vladimir Polytechnic engages the use of gypsum and Portland coment as

The firel house made of arboill has slood up wall to all tests. It stayed warm and dry even when the tomparature outside was -45°C and when the corners of some collages made of time and sand brick

VIEWPOINT

RE-EQUIPPING SOVIET AGRICULTURE

Vasily CHERNOV. Deputy USSR Minister of Tractor and Agricultural Machinery

By 1990, the Soviet Union wil have completely ro-equipped the ogricultural industry with highofficient mechinery. Tuday, this country is producing as much machinery for this pur-poso as the Uelted States, Britain, Frence and West Germony takon together. Last year'n har-vest new shout three millon troctors and nearty 760 lbousand compline harveoters boing

put to use.

An up-date of tarning technology and mechanizellun of lerning liselt cunstitutes one of the main levers with which the rates at growth in agricultural nulput la to ho raised over the next tew years in this country.

The Suviet Union ires comple tely prechaulzed such operation as ploughing, sowing of grains cotton end suger beet, and the harvesting of grahr. In the noar tuting, we shall completely me chadize the planting of putatoes, inter-row enlitvation of crops, the cleaning of grater, the har-vesting of maire grain, and a number ut other operations. Yel lheru are still somo types o work which must be mechanize and adapted for the total later durtion at industrial technotugy. Par this purpose, some 600 completely new nort moderntred mudels of machines are to he rlesigned, in order to speed up the maunifacture of these new muclines we are going to carry out the complete reconstruction and technical re-tording of 147 Includes, and hirtld IB new Includes with tens id thousands of numerically controlled machinu tools, iromireds

ni machining centres, and automatic transfer fines. As a resuit, the rates at which own technology is designed will innhte.

Let us look et some examples of Itie new lechnulogy One of these to the new ganoration of grain barvestors of the Doo serica whose class production is to stert is 1906. Tests are balag carried out on e grain barvester nt a new type with a rolor transfer with a productivity reling twice that of existing mechines. By 1990, the conselry side will receive new powarts tractors whose average produc Uvity le 1.7 itmes bigber.

Oo the whole by this time the fleet of mechines which will ensure the introduction of in doniridi lecimology in larming, will increase almont 2.5 limes, and the number of machines and eppliances ased in preparetton, compounding and epplication of tertilizers to the soil -- more than fivefold

Whel in the espected ellect trom the introduction of this sew technology to agriculture? Polluwing the renovation of the liael of grain barvesiers, the hervesting time in 1985 will be raduced to an overage two and a balt weeks, and in 1906 to ship reduce grain losses. The productivity of the sowing machiacs will increase by 15-30 per ceni, while the amount of lebour they require will go down by one-third to one bett. Improved gralo cleaning muchines will reduce epanding on the proinsversing of grain to one-sevenil and avec to one ninth se compured with the extellag equip-

By 1900, it is planned to complete the compreheusive mecha-nization of agriculture in this country on a new technical basis. country on a new tecnuical beats.
There will be parlicularly large tucrease in the veriety of technical mesor for the projection of the soil. At the same time, the outsider of people engaged in egicultural production will drop.

hydroschemes and consis-FROM the SOVIET PRESS

ON THE EVE OF THE SCHOOL REFORM

"The Maia Guidelines tor e Reform of the General-Education had Vocotional Schools"—this is the name of a draft reform proposed by the CPSU Cealret Committee wbich, lu Jnauary, was submilled for ualloo-wide discussion for a period of two to three maetirs. Today, wo sh some of the respontes to the proposed bill from the national press.

NEW STRUCTURE

An essentially new school structure has been submilled for notion-wide discussion, it consists of three levels - the primory school with grades from the first to the fourth, the funter high school with grades five to nine, and the senior high school with the tenth and eleventh grades. Two radical measures deserve approvol - n one year increase in the length at education in primary school and the removal of excessively complex moteriol from curriculo and textbooks of off stages in the education.

M. Tsenisipper, Candidelo ot Pedagogical Sciences, willing to "Prevde",

SCHOOL AND OCCUPATION

What to lacking in the school system today? What is not sofishedory in the woy it functions? The provisions of the droif school reform give a elect answer to all such questions. In short, the present type of education locks a work-oriented and practical direction which means

secondary schools should not only occumulate and obsorb knowledge, but should olso be obla to opply this knowledge. The drolt mokes room for a transition to universal vocational training which must be provided by occonduty schools. In order to ochleve this, schools must have all the necessary means avoitable, as should vocational schools, and secondary specialized educa-lional establishments. The translation of the draft refarm into practice will mean on end to the situotion prevolent lodoy when more than one-third of the young propie sion life on their own without ony useful froining for lobs.

lorus for the Caspian alimen

hos been storted at the Boku

Prolessor P. Filippov, D.Sc. (Philosophy) writing in lie dewspaper "Sovielskays Rossiys".

WHAT SHOULD BE TAUGHT?

Here is onether important prublem; just what should be lought in school? Without noticing it, we have become innidimately enthusiasire ubout higher mothemulics, and the creution of new and various theories. But how con It be otherwise? We use surrounded by electionics, outomutic muchines, and cumputors which ors becoming more and more sophisticated. The school connot and should not ing behind. That is why we are trying to keep paco with oil these new developments. On the way, we are losing eight of the most important thing — the development of the child's mind.
M. Komleva, Director, School No. 199, Moscow, writing in the aewspaper "Moskovskaye Pravda",

ANTICIPATING THE NEW CONDITIONS

The most important tosk is to bring up and educate children with "the juilest occount" token of the social conditions in which they are to live and work. Consequently if is slipuloted that the teaching process will enlicipole these new conditions. Obviously the most expedient thing is to begin the implementation of the

reform by writing textbooks based on these principles. in order to write such textbooks on quickly of possible it is necessary to tovire not only the recognized scholors, but olso the young experts who con base their citoris on modern achievements in psychology, oge-group psycho-neurology, and physiology. Both children and their teachers will acquire this new education aide by aide,

Professor S. Doletsky, Corresponding Member of the USSR Acedemy of Medical Sciences, in the newspaper

STARTING SCHOOL AT SIX What has storted to warry society is the immulute cilliude pravolent omong school-leavers. Leaving school of seventeen or eighteen, young people have such vogue ideas obout smployment that that Itali choice is often temote both from the needs of society and from their own oblities. believe it is unocceptable to be of school unit eighteen, it will only encourage irresponsibility ond dependence if we keep people of school of alghies os il they were attil children. Con o year be "Dolrowed" from the pre-school period? It is unreal to onswer this question without o substantial amount experimentation. Experiments to story school of six have been continued for olmost two decades in oil the constituent republics of this country and in the most diverse regions. The outcome pointed in only one diverse regions. rections the cognitive and creative copacity of a sixyear-old is such that any doloy in systemotic education means on ortificial delay in dayelopment. This concludes sion hos been incorporated into the present draft school relorm.

A. Khripkova, Vice-President of the Academy of Pedagogical Sciences, in the "Solstallsticheskayn todus-lylya" newspaper.

> MN INFORMATION No. 14, 1984 - MH INFORMATION No. 14, 199

pathlan ragion .



VYACHESLAV POLUMIN

n lile, this nire-laahing yanng man is very sociable and lalkalive, but when oa slage be utters nat one word thraugh-out the performance. For Vyacheslav Polunin, an actor with Leukaniseri (a show biz organization) belier known es mima and clown Asisyal, makes himself understand through the language of gestures. And seeking for an image of its own in the art of nilme is the "Lilsedel" paotomime | theatre-studio

Vyacheslav becsma aeriously billen by pantomine as a schoolboy, eller ba bad gove to a concerl gives by the French mime, Marcel Marceau. Behiad the theatre-studia lie years al sludy at the N. K. Krupskaya Institute of Culture, thea a period with the Lenkoalseri art aindio and later with the "Experimeol" youth theatra whese two pastomimes, "Litsedel" and "Dreamers" were bore,

Drawing os Iradillansi loik saurces Palusin tries to combiae psitiomime with closvaing. He thinks up the plots for bia psotomimes himself in which the keen insight of ac artist is fused with good-astured husiour end sometimes with a me-laachely sole of sadaess and compassion. The ibeaire-studio is a portect "lesting range" for creative

search, Polumin says. Hera we alaga experimental plays, seeking for a soud of our own in the plastic arts. Today's amsteur is tomorrow's

Q.: What do you think is the most important thing le

A.: Slecertly. The abilliy to improvise, le our ellempts to combine paniomima with clowater we want to engage our audience la conversation on subjects of universal teleresi. Advoso subject to constant hernegulag os moral thames, simply slops listening. Laughter and sincerity have always been a splendid way of maintaining a convertation with spec-

Q.: Since you mealtos conversatios, don't you sometimes icel liko hreaking out into speech?

A.: Why? Remember the propriar saying — sileace ts gol-

dea. As loag as an actor has a perieci masiery of minte ha cae use il to express overything he is leeling deep dows.

Words become superfluons.

All our productions — for instance, "Dreamers" sad "Petrushka" — the latter is ataged by Oleg Kiselyaw of Moscow are very different, Poluein confinues, la each play we are Iryleg to interpret, in our own terms, yet another asp paelonime. And sloce the new very often coasies of the old rescued from oblivios, at the "Lisedof" we study the tradi-Iloas ol iha Russiao skomorokhi jealers aad iha italian com-

The individual aumbers, our productions, ead, indeed, the whole iheatre-aluillo is an experiment, Professionals and members of the ensemble work side by side with omaleus perlosmers from the studio. And pesmenent studio members take part in concerls given by the amateur cosami

la March, the "Litsedot" theaire-studio will go lo Sudapesi where it will take part in the international Pantomiana Festival.

NEW DANCING DUET

Ballat soloisis Lyudmila Se-menyaka end Andris Llepa llin ibo photo) appeared logetbor for the list lime in a concert number la the Kremlin Palace of Congresses and on the stage of the Bolshol. Semenyaka dances many of the leading roles in the

Boishol'a ballais. Liepa, who la the winner of the Fourth Inlei-national Ballet Dancers Compeillion in Moscow, was recently accopied by the lamous compaay. Lovara of ballet will acco be regaled with new pleces danced by this talented pair,

通用的 人名巴格特 经工程的

You are my delight

Before lang, cinamas in this country will be shawing a new musicol, "You Ara My Delight, My Torment" about lile at a modern opera house. Made by Moslilm Studios, the Illm tepresents the screen debut of Vladislav Plavko, a leading tenor from the Bolshot Thesira in Moscow. Not only does Playko act in the film, he also helped ta write the script and to praduce 11.

li will maka no sense ii I tell you the plot, says Plavko. I will only say that it leatures music from "Tosca", "The Queen of Spades" and "Carmen". Many singers and musi-cians from the Solshol act themselves, Irina Skobisava, a vary versaille actress, playa the part

of a lamous singer.

The name of the ltim, "you Ara My Deligbi, My Torment" is a phrase from the lamous aria ol Josa which for us ayarbolizea the allitude of the characies in the film to their prolession and to each other. It also symbolizes my personal al-

Andrei Voznesensky in three volumes

A three-voluma cililon of collected works by Anilrel Voznesensky, one of the most papular Saviet poeta, is selling like hot cakes. According to the paet, who recently calebrated his 50th birihday, much of the pasiry in the librd volume is journalistic in character. It represents a kind of diary, said Voznosensky, a response la avenis iliai disturb me. The world is la a particularly tense state at pre-sent—lar all living things will dla in the event of nuclear calamily. Intellactuals should do everything they can to stap the nuclear maolacs. I would like to hope for the best, that peaple will deland thair loremost right the right to live, that the next decades will see the realization of their hopes and aspirations.

FACTS and EVENTS

Festivals. Serlin, capital of the GDS, is the vanua for the 14th Infarnational Festival of Polilical Songs, with about S0 per-formers and ensambles taking pari. Zhanna Bichavrkaya and ihe Volga group reprasent ilva Soviai Union.

Operas. The Kishinav Opera and Sallal Thaaira have pramiared the opera "Sutler" by the Syalorussian composar S. Korlas. It is based on Sartoli Bracht's play "Mother Courage end Her Children".

Books. Moscow Iskussivo Publishers have pul out a comprehansiva study "Russlan Painting Brusova. Il is priniad in Milan (Haly).



Chinese books in Moscow

Of great luterest to book luyers is the section devoted to literature published in the Chinese People's Republic which has now opened at the Druzhba bookshop, in Moscow. The acctian has been reopened in line with an agreement between back selling organizations of bath countries. A wide choice al works by classics of Marx-Ism-Leninism in Chinese tronslation and published in China

Russian Chinese Dictionary". 'THE AFGHAN TRILOGY'

Profound sympathy with the peaple of Alghanisian and he-liel in the triumph of the kleols ol the April Revolution—these are the things which permeate "The Alghan Trilogy" by Ilie Azerbaljan writer, Allboly Gad-zhl-zade, pul out by the Gyandzhilk Publishera in 8aku. The three novels are "The Lost Bride", "Years Withaul Alsa-na" and "Endlesa Separation", wrilten from the writer's persanal impressions after living for acveral years in that neighbouring country. The lime of the trilogy is set between the 1950s and December, 1979.

This was the time of struggle againal the yoke of despoile rulers and the formation of the People's Democratic Parly of

Alghanislan which led the te colutionary movement of 6 masses, says the writer is fahirl and other lower and one ges I saw how contradicts grew sharper between pone; and lack of rights for the p. ple on the one hand, and to powers that be on the ele hand, haw resistance to to monarchy grew. The willer thiends to ce

in fevent years at was at such
by outstanding Chinese, Ruse
and Soviet writers — Be full
Nin, Gorky and Tolstoy, their

Customets show much be

lions at classical Chinese pr-

ings as well as in the follows

dictionaries: "Qiyan", "25;

glina Davidian" and The Car

min his narrallan, now chech lading devoted to the tra stage of the Afghan Revolution

One novel has been sur! The Drabarly drama thesis : Kirovahad has put on he parties. Azertes. TV is proporting a five-pat's that based on the three was



Ailventures" drasa l Yuri Charyshulkov t.vuv has won one of the main prizes - "The Ge ilen Applo" hom the b teruntlanal Exhibited . Books for Children f 83) held in the db Bratislava. Charyshes has illustrated books Leskny. Remerces C Brechl. A abort while in the Mohlayisn Liferate Arifsijka Publishers pr duced a livo-volume see Ilun Irnos Aoloo Chel nsing his drawings. present, the suits working on "Stories Ind St Petersburg" by Na lal Gngol. in the photo: Illustration

lo 'Baron Muuchsusti Adventures",

engineers at ow plant and relaied Soviet enterprises. We are

of tha 19th Roads of War and Peace", a championship. February 18, al Concerl programme.
Lenin Ceatral Stadium. Po-6 p.m.; 19, al 2 p.m.

> ATHLETICS Sports Complex at Krylatskoye (Melro Molodyozhnaya, bus 229). 18 and 19 — USSR winter championship. On 18, at 2 p.m.; oa 18, at 11 a.m.

SWIMMING Olimpiisky Sports Complex (Metro Prospekt Mira). 1B and 19 - USSR winter championship. 10 a.m. and 6 p.m. (both

BANDY Fill Stadium (27 Novozavod skaya St). 18 and 19 - USSR championship. First league. Moscow Fill vs Leningrad Krasnaye Zarye. Noon. (both days).

BASKETBALL

WEATHER

February 18-20

In Moscow, cily and region MOTORCYCLING

Lenla Central Stadium. 18 and 19 — Speedway on ice. Pinels

It intoscut, city and regard, no acow. Night temperatures of __8°. —13°C and ol __3°.

__8°C during the day. Weak veering wind.

BUSINESS

20 years of productive exchange

The lialian concern SNIA BPD liarmerly known as SNIA viscosa) has been cooperating for more than 20 years with the USSR State Committee for Science and Technology.

The Islest and most Interesting joint work, Francesco Di Raimondo, the firm's area manager, Iold an MNI correspondent, is to obisin rayon cellulose from lest-bearing trees. A batch of cellulose made by

the lim from Italian raw materials was auccessfully tested in the USSR. The next stage is to process Soviet timber in Italy and then return It for tests in

The method of obtaining cellulesa from leaf-bearing trees. worked out by our firm, Franmeans it is possible to make this process cheaper, earlier expensive conferous wood was used

mainly for this.

SNIA BPD, unling a number of lirins, specializes in the pro-incideo of chemical libres, lahiles, non-woven materials, polyesier resins and plastics, as well as development projects to prospect for gas and so on. As lar as cooperation with the USSR goes we have already delivered mare than 30 complete plants for the production of chemical libres and raw malerials. Units for obtaining kaprolaktam, car-los bisulphide and sulphite cellulosa are operating successfully in the Saviet Union. Many deals have been finalized an a compensation basis when as payment for equipment wa receiva Soviet finished articles.

The firm altaches great lun partance to pattleipation in international exhibitions orranged In your country. At the eshibition "Stroickonomia-B4", held recently in Moscow, one at our lirms, SNIAL displayed projects for the production of synthetic planking and monlils for the manufactura of reinfarced concrete paris. I believe that such meelings of esperts considerably strengthen business conlacts between the two countries. I would also like to stress that

SNIA BPD was the first Italian lirm to sign on agreement with the State Committee lar Science and Technology on aclentific and lechnical cooperation. And the experience of past years shows the efficiency of these

On the basis of

Electrical engineering is one of the rapidly devaloping fields of scientific-technical and economic cooperation between the GDR and the USSR. It is carried out under intergovernmental mulifiateral and bilateral agreemonts, as well as agreements between separate ministries, scientille institutions and enterprises. An MNI correspondent recently mel the representatives of twa peoplo's integrated plants in the GDR producing electrotechnical

Klaus Holse, Kombinst VEB Lokomolivhau - Electrotechnische

Together with our Sovict pailners we are now working out a new modal of an electric tiath for mines able to operate at low temperatures |ol up to

minus 50 degrees Centigrade). Apari from this experts from our plant and Soviet organizatians are developing a system to control electron beam guns used in metallurgy. We have made and delivered

to the USSR more than 1,200 electric locomotives for mines in 1984, Soviet custamers will receive 50 electric EL-50 locomolives and Illiy EL-21 lacomolives. Christian Henke, Kambinal VEB Kabelwork Oberspree: A major problem at the cable

industry — how to replace cop-per with aluminium — is being oinily solved by scientists and expecting considerable results from John work on the development of opilcal light conductors.

individual world Racing drivera from Swedan, Czecheslovakie aed the USSR vie lor gold medals.

nes, hundreds of forries and other mechines for the development of egriculture and live-slock-breeding. This is visuelised by contracts signed by V/O Avioexport and Trakfordexport

The Washington administra-US luisiness community newspaper, 'The Journal of Commerce and Commercial'. tinn's clulms at a "technological lag" in the Soviet Union is n

Article in an American newspaper

specialization caveling the period up to 1990. mera propaganie tale. The USSR The Soviel Unian is the nualn is a society at highly developed huyer of our gaods. We supply modern technology which, in the luture, can only add to its presit with pawer cables, and special cables for the mining and tige in this area. stresses the

ships to the USSR - the Iraigh-

lar "Astrekhan" designed by both countries, and the passen-

ger Liner "Leonid Sobolav". This year, the GDR will again

supply its partner with indus-trial electric locomolives for

carrying coel and Iron ore, and

rairigerator cars for carrying

O In 1984 Mongolia will re-ceive from the Soviet Union over 1,300 fractors and combi-

with the Mongollan Tachnolm-

porl loralgn trade organisation.

vegelables and other

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ners we are now discussing co-

operation plans in science and

technalagy, slondardization, and

411274

EXPORT

EQUIPMENT

GARAGE-REPAIRING

© An agraement on Irade turnover end payments for 1984 signed in Paking between the governments of the Sovial Union and the Paople's Republic ol China envisages a subsignifial expansion in trade be-liveen the two countries both as regards volume and the number of lifems of reciprocally eschanged goods. The lotal value of bilateral trade this year will amount to about ons billion roubles, and increase of

 Under the agreement with
 V/O Sudoimport, the GDR's
 Schillscommerz shipbuilders Schillscommerz shipbuilders have delivered this year's first

In 1955, 200 Soviet lourists

went to the German Democratic

Republic and over 1,700 GDR tourists came to the USSR, in

1984, the GDR is expecting about 100 thousand tourists

from the USSR; while 270 thou-

sand Eont Garmans will visit

the Soviel Union, MNI was told

by Josei Myskiewicz, director of the Moscow office of the GDR Travel Bureou. The ex-

change in lourisi groups grows at an annual rate of al least live per cent, with Moscow pre-

paring to welcome its 3-mil-tionih tourist from the GDR

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The Soviel Union is raising its status as a big exporter of tech-nology to Japan. Western Euro-pe until the HSA. Over the past decade. The newspaper notes. American corporations bought from socialist countries, chiefly the Soviel Union, over 125 dillerent licencea.

Most Americans are Ignoront of the lact that the rails of the Washington subway were cast using infique Soviet equipment, while the latest aredical davices are based on Soviel patents, said Mi Kalsai head of an Ames-ican loreigo irada itm and former consultant to the US Depariment of State, the newspaper points out.

At the moment, it lurther noto moment, it further notes, the Kaiser Aluminum and Chemical, for Instance, gets roughly half its information of breakthroughe in non-forous metallurgy from Soviel research with least one. publications. The use of Soviet discoverios in nuclear powar angineering, laser technology, mediciae, metallurgy and other areas la essential lor development of advanced technology.

3-millionth tourist from GDR

thing about the Soviet peop The Bureou works in close confunction with intourist, the Union of Soviet Societies for other pigoes.

the GDR Travol Bureau is mou

Andrei BAIDAK

MH INFORMATION Na. 14, 1984 ---自动主要数据设计制 医水管 医牙管

Intourist news

flioac taking port in such lours are given the opportunity of viaiting the onterprisas that preachi mosi injeresi to tham, of meeting their Soviet colleagues ond exchanging experience. Aeroiloi and interling organi-ze special "triendship plana" ilighlo not only to Mascow and Leningrad bul olso to Sochi, Tashkeni ond Thilist, omong

This year the Garman Demo-cratic Republic is celebrating the 35th anniversary at its foundation. To math the occasion, ling a special exhibition called "GDR — a country of lourism, o country at irlends", which will be shown in Kishinev. Lvov, Riga and Moscow.

WHAT'S ON!

February 18-20

THEATRES_

Kreatilo Palace of Coogresses (Kremilo), 18 — A vailely concert. 19 (mai)—Bolshoi Theaira performance: Dalibes, "Coppella" (ballel); 19 (eve) - Performance by Moscow Clessical Ballet Ensemble: Creation of the World" (ballet). 20 — A concert by the Soviet

Army Soag and Dance Ensem-Bolabol Theaire (Sverdlov Sq). 18 (mat) — Molchenov, "The Dawns Here Are Quie!" (opera); 18 (ave) — Tchalkov-sky, "Eugena Onegin" (opera), 19 (mai) — Eshpai, "The Anga-ra" (balleli); 18 (eve) — Bizet,

'Carman'' (opera). Slaelslavsky and Nemirovich-Danchenko Musical Thealre (17 Pushkinskaya St). 48 — Strauss, "Der Zigeunerbaron" (operata). 18 (mat) - Morozov, "Doctor Doolittle"; 18 (eve) — Grokhovsky, "Hurricane" (opera), 20 — Prokoflev, "Cluderella" (ballet).

Variaty Theatre (20/2 Bents sevskeya Embankment), 18, 11 asyskeya Embankment. (aft) — "A Prelly Woman with a Flower and Windows Looking a Flower and Windows Looking North", leaturing Talyang Doronine. 18, 19 (ava)—"Walk for Kilometre", a concert, performing the Suvenit variety deate in the Dialog pap go Operella Theaire (8 Pushkinskaya Si). 18 — Gadzhlyev,
"The Crossroade", 19 (mai, aft)
— Gladkov, "Kholtabych"; 19

variety star.

feve) — Milyulla, "Cirls las Flutry", 20-Strauss, "Die fir iletmans".

__ FILMS ___ Las Fourbaries de Scott (Franca).

Bosed on Moliers ol the same name. Cluema: "Zaryadye" (1 1465 kvorelskaya Embankmeel). 1465 ro Ploshchad Nogloa.

Frontilne Romance (Cite Film Studios, USSR).
About the barsh toll takes of human beings.
Cinemai "Udarnik" (2 Semimoviche Si). Matro Bibliole lment Lenina.

- CONCERT HALLS

semble and the Dialog pop go

THE STREET STREET STREET

19 - Evening with the Moscow Sovremennik Theatre, 20 -"Songs in Luzhniki", a program-

taca of Sport (Luzhniki). IB. me, lealuring the Buzuki ensemble from Greece and Mikhall Boyarsky, the Illm, theatre and

EXHIBITIONS

Exhibilion Hall, All-Russia Nelure Protection Society (\$ Volovskogo Sij. Works by cralismen from Cuba: on view are obmings for clothes and hals made from unusual majerials, such as coconut frees, cockleshells and the libra of different planta Datly, 10 a.m. to 7 p.m. Meiro Ar-

Bakbrosbia Theatre Museum (31/12 Bakhrushina Si). An exhibilioo davolad to Lev lvenov. the Russian cheraographer and ballet dancer (1834-1901). Old photographs, uolque playbilla and theatre programmes are on display. Delly. except Tuesdey, noon to 7 p.m. Wednesday end Friday, 2 p.m. to 9 p.m. Melro Paveleiskeya.

__ SPORTS __

Dynamo Palace ol Sport (32 Levochkina St). 18 aad 19 — USSR men'a championship. Top league. 3 p.m., 4.30 p.m., and 6 p.m. (both days).

医淋巴腺毒素病

later this month.
The Bursou has been opered ing for the past 25 years. Its management sees its task as consisting in providing GDR cilizans with a good, relaxing holiday, real, of the same time as anabling tham to learn aoma-

Friendahlp and Cultural Relollons with Poreign Countries, ond other organizations. About 150 routes have been prepared for GDR touriels. Tours to Moscow, Leningrad, Kiev, the Bol-tic republics and the Black Seo coal are parlicularly populor.
Included on the literaries
warhed an by the Bureau oro
sxaurelons, lectures, and round tobis meetings with intersaling

people, such do publio ligures. scionilais, and workers in the orls. In future it is planned to increose the number of tours specially organized for the inho-bitania of twinned towns in the two countries. Specialized Illinerailes los people ol ; the same occupotion are becoming increo-